TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND Easton, Maryland

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Easton, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Easton, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, budgetary comparison of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Easton, Maryland as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Town of Easton, Maryland adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and the related GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions



Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. As a result of the implementation of these standards, the Town of Easton, Maryland reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 14). Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-14, schedule of funding progress for the other postemployment benefits on page 67, schedule of changes in net pension liability on page 67, and the schedule of Town contributions on page 68 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Easton, Maryland's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other supplementary information as listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other supplementary information as listed in the accompanying table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2015, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland December 22, 2015

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers readers of the Town of Easton, Maryland's (Town) financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements, summary of significant accounting policies (SSAP) and notes to the financial statements (which immediately follow this discussion).

FINANCIAL AND EVENTS HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town finalized the sale of the Avalon theatre. For more than 20 years the Avalon leased the theatre from the Town. In 2015, the Theatre exercised the option from the lease agreement to provide for the sale of the theatre.
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town at year-end were \$183.1 million and exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2015 by \$143.7 million (i.e. total net position).
- As of June 30, 2015, the Town's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$17.5 million which is an increase of \$1.56 million from June 30, 2014. The components of this change are discussed later.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Easton's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and budgetary comparison, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

There are two government-wide financial statements, which are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, cultural, economic development and debt service. The major business-type activity is the Utilities Fund although the Town has also been involved in another enterprise fund category which is intended to provide economic development and urban redevelopment while recouping the costs involved in accomplishing those goals.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. This statement serves a purpose similar to that of the balance sheet of a private-sector business. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. However, this is just one indicator of the financial health of the Town. Other indicators include the condition of the Town's infrastructure systems (roads, drainage systems, etc.), changes in property tax base, and general economic conditions within the Town.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Because it separates program revenue (revenue generated by specific programs through charges for services, grants and contributions) from general revenue (revenue provided by taxes and other sources not ties to a particular program), it shows to what extent each program has to rely on taxes for funding. All changes in net position are reported using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the method used by most private-sector companies. The accrual basis of accounting requires that revenues be reported when they are earned and expenses are reported when the goods and services are received, regardless of the timing of the cash flow. Items such as uncollected taxes, unpaid vendor invoices for items received as of June 30, 2015, and earned but unused vacation leave will be included in the Statement of Activities as revenues and expense, even though the cash associated with these items will not be received or distributed until after June 30, 2015.

The Town has no separately identified component units included in the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Easton, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Easton can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary and fiduciary funds. Governmental Funds are used to account for most, if not all, of a government's tax supported activities. Proprietary Funds are used to account for a government's business-type activities, where all or part of the costs of activities are supported by fees and charges that are paid directly by those who benefit from the activities. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of entities outside of the government.

Governmental Funds. The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present separate columns of financial data for the General Fund and other funds not considered major by the Town. GASB Statement No. 34 defines a major fund as a fund whose assets, liabilities revenues or expenditures comprise 1) at least 10% of the total dollar amount of the same category within either all government or enterprise funds, as appropriate, and 2) at least 5% of the total dollar amount of all governmental and enterprise funds combined for the same category. The General Fund is always considered a major fund. The governmental funds financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements use of full accrual accounting, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information is useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements in comparison to near-term resources available.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. In order to facilitate this comparison, the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide reconciliation to the governmental activities column in the government-wide statements.

The Town maintains budgetary controls over its operating funds. The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget. Budgets for governmental funds are established in accordance with the Town Charter and are adopted on a fund level. Personal services are budgeted by full-time positions. Capital outlays are approved on an item-by-item basis or project basis. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the General Fund (basic financial statements) to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Non-major fund information follows the notes to the financial statements. Budgetary variances for the General Fund are discussed in some detail later in this section.

Proprietary Funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its utility functions and various rental properties.

Proprietary fund statements follow the governmental fund statements in this report. They provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail, since both apply the accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Utility Fund, the Airport Industrial Land Fund and the East End Redevelopment Fund. There are no reconciling differences from the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets to the business-type activity column on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to report resources held for the benefit of outside parties of the Town. The Town reports and accounts for its defined benefit plan and its other post employment benefit plan in fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements and can be found immediately following the basic financial statements in this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's net position total \$143.7 million at June 30, 2015, which is an increase of approximately \$5.1 million over the June 30, 2014 net position. The following table reflects the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position for Governmental and Business-Type Activities:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activitie		
	2015	2014 *	2015	2014 *	
Current and other assets	\$ 18,866,771	\$ 16,784,054	\$ 37,224,889	\$ 35,044,016	
Capital assets and other assets	38,152,898	38,318,736	87,568,086	88,115,670	
Total assets	57,019,669	55,102,790	124,792,975	123,159,686	
Total deferred outflows of					
resources	608,267	60,446	668,810	47,306	
Current liabilities	1,792,133	1,942,002	6,482,192	7,359,519	
Long-term debt	13,259,736	9,022,399	17,199,908	16,669,608	
Total liabilities	15,051,869	10,964,401	23,682,100	24,029,127	
Total deferred inflows of resources	230,401		448,681	34,087	
Net investment in capital assets	28,665,300	28,621,031	69,159,041	69,827,981	
Restricted	7,143,239	6,803,170	-	-	
Unrestricted	6,537,127	8,774,634	32,171,963	29,315,789	
Total net position	\$ 42,345,666	\$ 44,198,835	\$ 101,331,004	\$ 99,143,770	

^{*}The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68 effective July 1, 2014. The 2014 amounts presented have not been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB No. 68.

The Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources were approximately \$183.1 million (compared to \$178.4 million in the prior year) as of June 30, 2015. Of this amount, \$124.7 million (compared to \$126.4 million in the prior year) is accounted for by capital assets, which includes infrastructure.

Of the remaining assets, approximately \$35.6 million is accounted for in cash and cash equivalents and investments (compared to \$29 million in the prior year), approximately \$6.2 million in accounts and notes receivable (compared to \$6.8 million in the prior year), inventory or approximately \$5.4 million (compared to \$6.2 million in the prior year), with the remainder spread among various other accounts.

Outstanding liabilities totaled approximately \$38.7 million with bonds comprising approximately \$9.3 million, loans from the State or Maryland comprising approximately \$14.3 million, and approximately \$4.2 million in accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2015. This compares with the June 30, 2014 amounts where the Town had outstanding liabilities of approximately \$35 million of which approximately \$10.5 million was bonds payable, approximately \$15.2 million was loans from the State of Maryland, and approximately \$5.9 million was in accounts payable and accrued expenses. Of the bonds payable, approximately \$1.3 million is due within one year, with the remainder due at various dates before 2028. Refer to the notes to the financial statements for a more in-depth discussion of long-term debt.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

The largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The Town's capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and customers. Consequently, investments in capital are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

At June 30, 2015, the Town had positive balances in all categories of net position, for the government as a whole, and for governmental activities. Business-type activities also experienced positive balances in both capital and unrestricted assets; there were no restricted assets.

Statement of Activities - Changes in Net Position

The following schedules compare the revenues and expenses for the current and preceding fiscal years.

Changes in Net Position Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Program Revenues Charges for service Operating grants and contributions	\$	2,480,373 1,156,470	\$	56,503,281	\$ 58,983,654 1,156,470
General Revenues Property taxes Other local taxes Other Total revenues	_	11,261,286 1,838,337 2,097,963 18,834,429	_	- - 701,172 57,204,453	11,261,286 1,838,337 2,799,135 76,038,882
Expenses General government Public safety Public works Recreation and cultural Economic development Nondepartmental Interest expense Utilities services Other services Total expenses		1,784,163 7,813,558 4,604,977 555,249 440,461 1,104,338 376,763 16,679,509	_	- - - - - - 54,033,608 220,948 54,254,556	 1,784,163 7,813,558 4,604,977 555,249 440,461 1,104,338 376,763 54,033,608 220,948 70,934,065
Increase in net position Net position, beginning of year, as restated		2,154,920 40,190,746	_	2,949,897 98,381,107	5,104,817 138,571,853
Net position, end of year		42,345,666	\$	<u>101,331,004</u>	\$ <u>143,676,670</u>

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Activities - Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Changes in Net Position Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014*

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Program Revenues			
Charges for service	\$ 2,313,330	\$ 57,053,898	\$ 59,367,228
Operating grants and contributions	1,403,833	-	1,403,833
General Revenues			
Property taxes	11,340,180	-	11,340,180
Other local taxes	1,790,739	-	1,790,739
Other	2,015,742	421,944	2,015,742
Total revenues	18,863,824	57,475,842	75,917,722
Expenses			
General government	1,650,076	-	1,650,076
Public safety	7,808,449	-	7,809,449
Public works	4,691,122	-	4,691,122
Recreation and cultural	582,917	-	582,917
Economic development	224,746	-	224,746
Nondepartmental	2,079,509	-	2,079,509
Interest expense	408,820	-	408,820
Utilities services	-	54,649,035	54,649,035
Other services	-	215,186	215,186
Total expenses	17,445,639	54,864,221	70,518,198
Increase in position	1,418,185	2,611,621	4,029,806
Net position, beginning of year	42,780,650	96,532,149	139,312,799
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 44,198,835</u>	\$ 99,143,770	<u>\$ 143,342,605</u>

^{*}The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68 effective July 1, 2014. The 2014 amounts presented have not been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB No. 68.

Total revenues for the Town of Easton were approximately \$76.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2015 compared to approximately \$75.9 million for the year ending June 30, 2014. Governmental activities provided approximately \$18.8 million, and business-type activities provided \$57.2 million, primarily through charges for services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town of Easton uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Following are financial analysis of the Town's governmental and proprietary funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Funds Revenue and Expense Analysis

The general governmental functions are contained in the General Fund. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. As of June 30, 2015, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was approximately \$6.1 million.

Revenues Classified by Source

	2015	Percent to Total 2014		Percent to Total	
Governmental Funds					
Revenues					
General property taxes	\$ 11,261,286	60.45%	\$	11,340,180	60.26%
Other local taxes	1,836,094	9.86%		1,926,432	10.24%
Permits and licenses	636,672	3.42%		501,207	2.66%
Fines and forfeitures	41,843	0.22%		38,170	0.20%
Changes for services	1,431,728	7.69%		1,354,054	7.19%
Miscellaneous	916,058	4.92%		2,485,744	13.21%
Intergovernmental	 2,504,519	13.44%		1,174,067	6.24%
Total revenues	\$ 18,628,200	100.00%	\$	18,819,854	100.00%

The following provides an explanation of revenues by source that changed significantly over the prior year.

- General Property Taxes This consists of real and personal property revenues. Gross real property tax revenues were approximately \$10.5 million, an increase of 1% or approximately \$100 thousand from last year reflecting a stabilization in value of assessable tax base properties. The real estate tax rate was maintained at the FY2014 rate of \$.52 per \$100 of assessed value. Gross personal property tax revenue decreased 21% to approximately \$722 thousand as a result of decreasing assessments. The personal property tax rate remained unchanged from FY2014 at a rate of \$1.30 per \$100 of assessed value of personal property located within the Town limits.
- Other Local Taxes This category is primarily comprised of local income tax share and smaller tax revenues. This revenue decreased approximately \$100 thousand or 4% during FY2015. Primarily the changes are a net result of a State of Maryland shared income.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Funds Revenue and Expense Analysis (Continued)

The following table represents expenditures by function.

Expenditures by Function

	•			
	2015	Percent to Total	2014 *	Percent to Total
Governmental Funds	_		 	
Expenditures				
Current operations:				
General government				
administration	\$ 1,830,800	10.73%	\$ 1,660,521	8.73%
Public safety	7,542,437	44.20%	7,839,939	41.23%
Public works	4,875,521	28.57%	5,552,576	29.20%
Recreation and cultural	450,359	2.64%	527,704	2.78%
Economic development	302,146	1.77%	196,147	1.03%
Nondepartmental	1,104,338	6.47%	2,081,208	10.95%
Debt service:				
Principal	583,869	3.42%	747,275	3.89%
Interest	376,763	2.21%	 408,820	2.19%
Total expenditures	\$ 17,066,233	100.00%	\$ 19,014,190	100.00%

^{*}The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68 effective July 1, 2014. The 2014 amounts presented have not been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB No. 68.

The following provides an explanation of the expenditures by function that changed significantly over the prior year.

- **General Government Administration** In terms of total dollars, the largest increase was in the General Government Administration and this was due to increased professional service expenses and cost of election.
- **Public Safety** In terms of total dollars, the large decrease was Public Safety and the prior year was higher than usual due to the purchase of a fire truck.
- **Public Works** The decrease in Public Works was due to certain large road projects that were completed in 2014.
- **Economic Development** The increase in Economic Development was attributable to funding a new downtown entity as well as another separate entity, the Easton Economic Development Corporation, instead of utilization of Town staff for these types of functions.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Enterprise Funds Revenue and Expense Analysis

	2015		2014 *	
PROPRIETARY FUNDS				
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	51,260,764	\$	50,187,983
Other operating revenues		5,242,517		6,865,915
Total revenues	\$	56,503,281	\$	57,053,898
Operating Expenses				
Cost of service	\$	45,240,556	\$	45,841,774
Depreciation		6,804,169		6,767,498
Total operating expenses	\$	51,925,427	\$	52,609,272
Other Revenues and Expenses				
Investment earnings		13,068		59,318
Interest expense		(371,494)		(478,515)
Gain on sale of property		202,706		2,876
Payment in lieu of taxes		(1,838,337)		(1,826,743)
Capital charges		258,234		155,335
Miscellaneous		226,564		254,724
Total other revenues and expenses	\$	(1,628,737)	\$	(1,833,005)

^{*}The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68 effective July 1, 2014. The 2014 amounts presented have not been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB No. 68.

Operating Revenues: FY15 operating revenues totaled \$56.5 million, a decrease of \$551 thousand (1.0%) from FY14. Unit sales to customers were 1.6% less in the Electric Department and base revenues were 2.2% higher due primarily to greater usage by commercial customers. Total electric revenues decreased by 3.2% versus the prior year, primarily due to lower sales of wholesale generation. Unit sales in the Gas Department were 1.4% higher than in the prior year. A greater number of large commercial & industrial customers caused base revenues to increase slightly, 1.5% higher than the prior year. Gas fuel costs passed through to customers were down due to a lower cost of gas. A rate increase in late FY15 produced a 1.9% increase in revenue in the Water & Wastewater Department.

Operating Expenses: The Commission's operating expenses totaled \$51.9 million in FY15 which was \$684 thousand (1.1%) lower than FY14. The decreased total operating expenses were primarily attributable to the lower cost of purchased power passed through to customers.

ANALYSIS OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL RESULTS

Governmental Funds – GENERAL FUND	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 12,657,924	\$ 12,657,924	\$ 13,097,380	\$ 439,456
Licenses and permits	518,425	518,425	636,672	118,247
Intergovernmental	662,919	662,919	824,472	161,553
Charges for services	1,188,862	1,188,862	1,431,728	242,866
Fines and forfeitures	30,000	30,000	41,843	11,843
Miscellaneous	1,579,100	1,579,100	2,112,644	533,544
Total revenues	\$ 16,637,230	\$ 16,637,230	\$ 18,144,739	\$ 1,507,509
Expenditures				
Current operations:				
General government administration	\$ 2,073,869	\$ 2,073,869	\$ 1,759,277	\$ 314,592
Public safety	7,199,220	7,199,220	7,227,754	(28,534)
Public works	3,762,512	3,762,512	3,908,111	(145,599)
Recreation and cultural	309,292	309,292	401,545	(92,253)
Economic development	232,900	232,900	302,146	(69,246)
Nondepartmental	842,367	842,367	1,024,936	(182,569)
Debt service:				
Principal	598,477	598,477	-	598,477
Interest	19,938	19,938	36,600	(16,662)
Other financing (sources) uses				
Debt proceeds	(182,400)	(182,400)	-	(182,400)
Transfers	1,598,655	1,598,655	2,174,516	(575,861)
Total expenditures and other uses	\$ 16,454,830	\$ 16,454,830	\$ 16,834,885	\$ (380,055 <u>)</u>

Regarding actual results of the governmental funds to the adopted budgets, significant variations were as follows in summary form:

- Gross actual revenues were above gross budgeted revenues by approximately \$1.5 million dollars or more than 3% of the budgeted revenue of approximately \$16.6 million. This is the net result of property tax revenues were \$439 thousand greater than budgeted and miscellaneous revenues were \$533 thousand higher than budgeted and other categories coming in slightly over budgeted amounts.
- Gross budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were less than the gross actual expenditures
 and other financing (sources) uses by approximately \$390 thousand or 3.3% of budgeted
 expenditures and other financing uses. The most significant variances related to other financing
 transfers.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town of Easton's total investment in capital assets, including construction in progress, for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2015, amounts to \$126.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, recreation and park facilities, utilities properties and facilities as well as other typical capital items.

The following table schedules capital assets by category (net of accumulated depreciation) for fiscal years ending June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively:

Town of Easton's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Land Buildings and	\$ 7,150,141	\$ 7,150,141	\$ 1,148,005	\$ 1,148,005	\$ 8,298,146	\$ 8,298,146	
improvements Plants, mains and	26,799,982	26,492,166	16,872,905	17,675,709	43,672,887	44,167,875	
other equipment Construction in	3,759,523	4,606,939	66,783,802	66,971,915	70,543,325	71,578,854	
progress			2,179,261	2,320,041	2,179,261	2,320,041	
Total	<u>\$ 37,709,646</u>	<u>\$ 38,249,246</u>	<u>\$ 86,983,973</u>	<u>\$88,115,670</u>	\$124,693,619	\$126,364,916	

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town's capital assets decreased by approximately \$1.7 million, primarily due to depreciation.

Long-Term Debt Activity

The Town of Easton issued no new bonds during the fiscal year 2015. Regularly scheduled principal payments were made during 2015 totaling approximately \$1.3 million. Refer to the schedule below for balances.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Town of Easton's Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Long-term debt Compensated	\$ 9,044,346	\$ 9,628,215	\$ 17,848,584	\$18,334,995	\$ 26,892,930	\$ 27,963,210	
absences	740,212	703,603	656,806	630,715	1,397,012	1,334,318	
Long-term debt	<u>\$ 9,784,558</u>	\$ 10,331,818	\$ 18,505,390	\$18,865,710	\$ 28,289,948	\$ 29,297,528	

SUBSEQUENT ITEMS FOR FUTURE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Easton General Obligation and Refunding Bonds of 2015 were finalized October 22, 2015 for \$10,525,000.

Additionally, the Town completed the Annexation of the Talbot Commerce Park in October 2015. This annexation will allow the Town to extend the Town's water and sewer services to the industrial park and allow for expansion.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Easton's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Manager, Town of Easton, 14 S. Harrison Street, Easton, MD 21601.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	Primary G	overnment	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,168,482	\$ 7,575,834	\$ 25,744,316
Investments	12,265	9,855,580	9,867,845
Accounts receivable, net	846,688	4,586,962	5,433,650
Grants receivable	803,751	· · · · · -	803,751
Unrecovered fuel and gas costs	· -	1,015,689	1,015,689
Interest receivable	-	5,383	5,383
Prepaid items	851,742	5,758,690	6,610,432
Unbilled revenue	· -	1,196,086	1,196,086
Internal balances	(1,816,157)	1,816,157	· · · · · -
Inventory, at average cost	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,414,508	5,414,508
Total current assets	18,866,771	37,224,889	56,091,660
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Note receivable, non-current	69,490	<u>-</u>	69,490
Net OPEB Asset	373,762	584,113	957,875
Capital assets, not being depreciated	7,150,141	3,327,266	10,477,407
Capital assets, net of accumulated	7,130,111	3,327,200	10,177,107
depreciation	30,559,505	83,656,707	114,216,212
Total noncurrent assets	38,152,898	87,568,086	125,720,984
Total assets	57,019,669	124,792,975	181,812,644
	37,013,003	124,732,373	101,012,044
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	22.200	22.652	FC 022
Unamortized loss on reacquired debt	33,280	23,653	56,933
Deferred outflow - pension	574,987	645,157	1,220,144
Total deferred outflows of resources	608,267	668,810	1,277,077
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	660,720	1,866,297	2,527,017
Accrued liabilities	264,073	1,412,249	1,676,322
Tax collection payable	-	287,721	287,721
Performance deposits	148,803	1,177,919	1,326,722
Unearned revenue	11,876	-	11,876
Current portion of long-term debt	706,661	1,738,006	2,444,667
Total current liabilities	1,792,133	6,482,192	8,274,325
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Compensated absences, net of current portion	740,212	656,806	1,397,018
Long-term debt, net of current portion	8,337,685	16,110,579	24,448,264
Net pension liability	4,181,839	432,523	4,614,362
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,259,736	17,199,908	30,459,644
Total liabilities	15,051,869	23,682,100	38,733,969
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Over-recovered fuel and gas costs	-	102,048	102,048
Deferred inflow - pension	230,401	346,633	577,034
Total deferred inflows of resources	230,401	448,681	679,082
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	28,665,300	69,159,041	97,824,341
Restricted for:	, ,,,,,		
Debt service	1,659,367	-	1,659,367
Capital improvements	5,362,404	-	5,362,404
Community development	121,468	-	121,468
Unrestricted	6,537,127	32,171,963	38,709,090
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 42,345,666	\$ 101,331,004	\$ 143,676,670
	,-:,-,-,-		

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position

		Program Revenues		Changes in Net Position					
						Primary Government			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 1,784,163	\$ 662,203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,121,960)	\$ -	\$ (1,121,960)		
Public safety	7,813,558	355,211	330,061	· -	(7,128,286)	, -	(7,128,286)		
Public works	4,604,977	1,462,959	523,034	-	(2,618,984)	-	(2,618,984)		
Recreation and cultural	555,249	-	196,076	-	(359,173)	-	(359,173)		
Economic development	440,461	-	107,299	-	(333,162)	-	(333,162)		
Nondepartmental	1,104,338	-	-	-	(1,104,338)	-	(1,104,338)		
Interest expense	376,763	-	-	-	(376,763)	-	(376,763)		
Total governmental activities	16,679,509	2,480,373	1,156,470	-	(13,042,666)	-	(13,042,666)		
Business-type activities:									
Utility	52,195,271	56,297,012	-	-	-	4,101,741	4,101,741		
Land enterprise	187,100	203,189	-	-	-	16,089	16,089		
Airport industrial	33,848	3,080				(30,768)	(30,768)		
Total business-type activities	52,416,219	56,503,281		-		4,087,062	4,087,062		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 69,095,728	\$ 58,983,654	\$ 1,156,470	\$ -	(13,042,666)	4,087,062	(8,955,604)		
	General revenues:								
	Property taxes				11,261,286	-	11,261,286		
	Payment in lieu of	taxes			1,838,337	(1,838,337)	-		
	Intergovernmenta	l, unrestricted			1,851,285	-	1,851,285		
	Interest and inves	tment earnings			951	13,068	14,019		
	Miscellaneous				245,727	688,104	933,831		
	Total general re	evenues			15,197,586	(1,137,165)	14,060,421		
	CHANGE IN NET POS	SITION			2,154,920	2,949,897	5,104,817		
	NET POSITION, BEGI	NNING OF YEAR, as re	estated		40,190,746	98,381,107	138,571,853		
	NET POSITION, END	ING OF YEAR			\$ 42,345,666	\$ 101,331,004	\$ 143,676,670		

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Сар	oital Projects Projects Fund		frastructure evelopment Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents - pooled	\$ 8,551,029	\$	2,520,007	\$	5,362,404	\$	1,735,042	\$	18,168,482
Investments	12,265		-		-		-		12,265
Accounts receivable, net	1,622,640		-		-		27,799		1,650,439
Note receivable, non-current	-		-		-		69,490		69,490
Prepaid items	851,742		-		-		-		851,742
Due from other funds	-		-		-		21,020		21,020
Other assets	 					_	33,280		33,280
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,037,676	\$	2,520,007	\$	5,362,404	\$	1,886,631	\$	20,806,718
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 320,795	\$	336,899	\$	-	\$	3,026	\$	660,720
Accrued liabilities	264,073		-		-		-		264,073
Due to other funds	-		-		-		21,020		21,020
Performance deposits	148,803		-		-		-		148,803
Interfund loan payable	1,816,157		-		-		-		1,816,157
Unearned revenue	 11,876		-				-		11,876
Total liabilities	2,561,704		336,899		-		24,046		2,922,649
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable tax revenue	405,039		-				-		405,039
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	851,742		-		-		102,770		954,512
Restricted	-		-		5,362,404		1,780,835		7,143,239
Committed	941,121		-		-		-		941,121
Assigned	-		2,183,108		-		-		2,183,108
Unassigned	 6,278,070			_		_	(21,020)	_	6,257,050
Total fund balances	 8,070,933		2,183,108		5,362,404		1,862,585		17,479,030
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OR RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 11,037,676	\$	2,520,007	\$	5,362,404	\$	1,886,631	\$	20,806,718

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 17,479,030
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of these assets is \$62,768,004 and the accumulated		
depreciation is \$25,058,358.		37,709,646
Net OPEB asset		373,762
Liabilities such as bonds, notes payable, capital lease obligations and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds as follows:		
General obligation bonds Notes payable	\$ 6,955,000 2,089,346	
Compensated absences	740,212	(9,784,558)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions include \$574,987 outflows of resources pension expense and \$230,401 of Deferred		(4,181,839)
inflows of resources related to pensions.		344,586
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		405,039
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 42,345,666

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	rastructure evelopment Fund	lon-Major vernmental Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES						
General property taxes	\$ 11,261,286	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	11,261,286
Other local taxes	1,836,094	-	-	-		1,836,094
Permits and licenses	636,672	-	-	-		636,672
Fines and forfeitures	41,843	-	-	-		41,843
Charges for services	1,431,728	-	-	-		1,431,728
Revenues from other agencies	824,472	-	-	91,586		916,058
Miscellaneous	 2,112,644	_	289,076	 102,799		2,504,519
Total revenues	 18,144,739		289,076	194,385		18,628,200
EXPENDITURES						
Current operations:						
General government	1,759,277	71,523	-	-		1,830,800
Public safety	7,227,754	248,766	-	65,917		7,542,437
Public works	3,908,111	967,410	-	-		4,875,521
Recreation and cultural	401,545	48,814	-	-		450,359
Economic development	302,146	-	-	-		302,146
Nondepartmental	1,024,936	-	6,898	72,504		1,104,338
Debt service:						
Principal	3,869	-	-	580,000		583,869
Interest	 36,600	-	-	340,163		376,763
Total expenditures	14,664,238	1,336,513	6,898	1,058,584		17,066,233
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,480,501	 (1,336,513)	282,178	(864,199)		1,561,967
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (out)	 (2,174,516)	1,253,923	 -	 920,593		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (2,174,516)	1,253,923	-	920,593		-
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	1,305,985	(82,590)	282,178	56,394		1,561,967
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,764,948	2,265,698	 5,080,226	 1,806,191		15,917,063
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 8,070,933	\$ 2,183,108	\$ 5,362,404	\$ 1,862,585	\$	17,479,030

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2015

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,561,967
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense \$2,135,734 exceeds capital outlay \$1,596,134 in the period.	(539,600)
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for compensated absences are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid or expected to be paid).	(177,330)
OPEB costs reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	348,949
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	583,869
Government funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	170,836
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in government funds. This amount is the net change in current year.	 206,229
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,154,920

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budg	eted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	- Actual	Positive
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				(110841110)
Taxes				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 10,445,7	59 \$ 10,445,759	\$ 10,540,001	\$ 94,242
Personal property taxes - business	404,0		608,165	204,165
Personal property taxes - railroad	,	•	•	,
and public utilities	130,0	00 130,000	114,473	(15,527)
Abatements/discounts	(76,0		(61,733)	14,352
Penalties and interest	49,9	00 49,900	60,380	10,480
Total general property taxes	10,953,5		11,261,286	307,712
Local taxes:				
State shared income taxes	900,0	900,000	1,307,104	407,104
State shared highway taxes	800,0	•	523,034	(276,966)
Admission and amusements	3,6	•	5,206	1,606
Franchise-ordinary business corporation	•	50 750	750	-
Total other local taxes	1,704,3		1,836,094	131,744
Total taxes	12,657,9		13,097,380	439,456
Permits and licenses				
Trader's licenses	60,0	00 60,000	73,462	13,462
Building permits	203,3	•	145,171	(58,129)
Plumbing permits	28,0	•	51,026	23,026
Use and occupancy permits	25,0	•	29,600	4,600
Rental housing license fees	94,2	•	87,790	(6,410)
Permits and other licenses	107,9	•	249,623	141,698
Total permits and licenses	518,4		636,672	118,247
Fines and forfeitures	30,0		41,843	11,843
Charges for services			12,013	11,0.0
General government	30,0	30,000	25,531	(4,469)
Public safety	121,4	•	232,311	110,903
Highway and streets	105,0	•	117,320	12,320
Sanitation and waste removal	932,4	•	1,043,205	110,751
Main Street and Recreation fees	-	-	13,361	13,361
Total charges for services	1,188,8	62 1,188,862	1,431,728	242,866
Revenues from other agencies	1,100,0	2)100)001	1,101,720	2 12,000
State:				_
Police protection	264,9	96 264,996	276,016	11,020
Fire, rescue and ambulance	12,7	•	54,045	41,345
Conservation and critical areas	4,5		4,500	-
Recreation Open Space & Other Projects	-,5	-	7,693	7,693
Total state	282,1	96 282,196	342,254	60,058
County:			3 12/20 1	33,555
Taxes	225,0	00 225,000	326,495	101,495
Misc County Grant	155,7	•	155,723	-
Total county	380,7		482,218	101,495
Total revenues from other agencies	662,9		824,472	161,553
Miscellaneous	1,579,1		2,112,644	533,544
TOTAL REVENUES	16,637,2		18,144,739	1,507,509
TO THE REPEROLS	10,037,2	10,037,230	10,144,733	1,307,303

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

(Continued)

				Variance with
	Budgeted A Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget - Positive
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Legislative:				
Town council	\$ 113,309	\$ 113,309	\$ 158,006	\$ (44,697)
Town clerk	108,754	108,754	110,001	(1,247)
Total legislative	222,063	222,063	268,007	(45,944)
Executive Mayor	327,982	327,982	90,691	237,291
Town Manager	544,750	544,750	436,349	108,401
Elections	7,500	7,500	9,058	(1,558)
Financial administration	490,332	490,332	436,061	54,271
Independent accounting & auditing	38,500	38,500	45,082	(6,582)
Law	35,000	35,000	31,163	3,837
Planning and zoning	297,601	297,601	299,639	(2,038)
General services	110,141	110,141	143,227	(33,086)
Total general government	2,073,869	2,073,869	1,759,277	314,592
Public safety		_		
Police	6,223,345	6,223,345	6,214,751	8,594
Traffic control	50,437	50,437	61,001	(10,564)
Fire and rescue	294,179	294,179	302,418	(8,239)
Code enforcement	513,395	513,395	473,971	39,424
Rental housing	117,864	117,864	171,495	(53,631)
Traffic engineering	-	-	4,118	(4,118)
Total public safety	7,199,220	7,199,220	7,227,754	(28,534)
Public works				
Administration	647,727	647,727	543,195	104,532
Sanitation and waste removal	1,500,352	1,500,352	1,671,894	(171,542)
Highways, streets and sidewalks	1,613,733	1,613,733	1,688,375	(74,642)
Mosquito control	700	700	4,647	(3,947)
Total public works	3,762,512	3,762,512	3,908,111	(145,599)
Parks, recreation and cultural				
Parks and recreation administration	91,938	91,938	92,878	(940)
Participation recreation	99,054	99,054	85,049	14,005
Municipal parks	118,300	118,300	223,618	(105,318)
Total parks, recreation and cultural	309,292	309,292	401,545	(92,253)
Economic development/Main Street	232,900	232,900	302,146	(69,246)
Nondepartmental	842,367	842,367	1,024,936	(182,569)
Debt service				
Principal	598,477	598,477	598,451	26
Interest	19,938	19,938	36,600	(16,662)
Total debt service	618,415	618,415	635,051	(16,636)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,038,575	15,038,575	15,258,820	(220,245)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	1,598,655	1,598,655	2,885,919	1,287,264

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

(Continued)

	Budgeted	Amo	unts			riance with al Budget -
	Original		Final	Actual		Positive
	 Budget		Budget	 Amounts	(Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Debt proceeds	\$ 182,400	\$	182,400	\$ -	\$	(182,400)
Transfers (net):						
Debt service	(920,593)		(920,593)	(920,593)		-
Capital projects	(1,253,923)		(1,253,923)	(1,253,923)		-
Impact Fee	 393,461		393,461	 -		(393,461)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	 (1,598,655)		(1,598,655)	 (2,174,516)		(575,861)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	711,403	\$	711,403
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				 9,175,695		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				\$ 9,887,098		

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2015

	Business-	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise					
	Utility	Non-Major	Totals				
ASSETS			_				
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,357,444	\$ 1,218,390	\$ 7,575,834				
Investments	9,855,580	-	9,855,580				
Accounts receivable, net	4,585,279	1,683	4,586,962				
Unrecovered fuel and gas costs	1,015,689	-	1,015,689				
Interest receivable	5,383	-	5,383				
Prepaid items	5,758,690	-	5,758,690				
Unbilled revenue	1,196,086	-	1,196,086				
Interfund loan receivable	1,816,157	-	1,816,157				
Inventory Total current assets	5,414,508 36,004,816	1,220,073	5,414,508 37,224,889				
	30,004,010	1,220,073	37,224,003				
NONCURRENT ASSETS	504440		=0.4.40				
Net OPEB asset	584,113		584,113				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	3,244,293	82,973	3,327,266				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	82,438,144	1,218,563	83,656,707				
Total noncurrent assets	86,266,550	1,301,536	87,568,086				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unamortized loss on reacquired debt	23,653	-	23,653				
Deferred outflow - pension	645,157		645,157				
Total deferred outflows of resources	668,810		668,810				
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 122,940,176	\$ 2,521,609	\$ 125,461,785				
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,860,257	\$ 6,040	\$ 1,866,297				
Accrued liabilities	1,412,249	-	1,412,249				
Tax collection payable	287,721	-	287,721				
Performance deposits	1,176,419	1,500	1,177,919				
Current portion of long-term debt	1,738,006		1,738,006				
Total current liabilities	6,474,652	7,540	6,482,192				
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES							
Net pension liability	432,523	-	432,523				
Compensated absences, net of current portion	656,806	-	656,806				
Long-term debt, net of current portion	16,110,579	-	16,110,579				
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,199,908		17,199,908				
Total liabilities	23,674,560	7,540	23,682,100				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Over-recovered fuel and gas costs	102,048	-	102,048				
Deferred inflow - pension	346,633	_	346,633				
Total deferred inflows of resources	448,681	-	448,681				
NET POSITION	<u> </u>		·				
NET POSITION Not investment in capital assets	67 057 505	1 201 526	60 150 044				
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	67,857,505	1,301,536	69,159,041				
Total net position	30,959,430 98,816,935	1,212,533 2,514,069	32,171,963 101,331,004				
·	30,010,333	2,314,003	101,331,004				
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 122,940,176	\$ 2,521,609	\$ 125,461,785				

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Utility	Non-Major	Total				
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 51,119,360	\$ 141,404	\$ 51,260,764				
Other operating revenues	5,177,652	64,865	5,242,517				
Total operating revenues	56,297,012	206,269	56,503,281				
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Cost of service	45,160,891	79,665	45,240,556				
Depreciation	6,662,886	141,283	6,804,169				
Total operating expenses	51,823,777	220,948	52,044,725				
Operating income (loss)	4,473,235	(14,679)	4,458,556				
NON-OPERATING							
REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment earnings	13,068	-	13,068				
Interest expense	(371,494)	-	(371,494)				
Gain on sale of property	14,508	188,198	202,706				
Payment in lieu of taxes	(1,838,337)	-	(1,838,337)				
Capital charges	258,234	-	258,234				
Miscellaneous	226,564		226,564				
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(1,697,457)	188,198	(1,509,259)				
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION	2,775,778	173,519	2,949,297				
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated	96,041,157	2,340,550	98,381,707				
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 98,816,935	\$ 2,514,069	\$ 101,331,004				

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Business-T	ype Ac	tivities - Enter	prise	Funds
		Utility		on-Major		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received for services	\$	57,823,626	\$	187,194	\$	58,010,820
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(36,596,541)		(57,344)		(36,653,885)
Cash paid to employees for services		(9,418,040)		-		(9,418,040)
Net cash provided by operating activities		11,809,045		129,850		11,938,895
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED						_
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Cash paid in lieu of taxes		(1,536,122)		_		(1,536,122)
Net cash used in non-capital and		(, , _ ,				(, , ,
related financing activities		(1,536,122)		-		(1,536,122)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		(, , ,				(,, ,
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from disposition of assets		14,258		406,000		420,258
Proceeds from capital charges		258,234		400,000		258,234
Purchases/construction of capital assets		(5,890,023)		-		(5,890,023)
Proceeds from grants and loans payable		1,180,060		-		1,180,060
Payment of debt		(1,669,533)		-		(1,669,533)
Interest paid on bond indebtedness		(116,563)		-		(1,009,533)
Other interest paid		(29,151)		-		(29,151)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and		(29,131)				(29,131)
related financing activities		(6,252,718)		406,000		(5,846,718)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(0,000,000		100,000		(0,0 10,1 20)
		28,853				28,853
Interest on cash deposits and investments Loan to related party		594,582		-		594,582
Sales of investments		11,250,000		-		11,250,000
Purchases of investments				-		
Net cash used in investing activities		(382,006)				(12,255,441) (382,006)
		(382,000)				(382,000)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH						
EQUIVALENTS		3,638,199		535,850		4,174,049
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,719,245		682,540		3,401,785
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	6,357,444	\$	1,218,390	\$	7,575,834
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATI	NG IN	COME (LOSS) T	0			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OP						
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,473,235	\$	(14,679)	\$	4,458,556
	Ψ.	., ., 0,200	Ψ	(2.,073)	Ψ.	., .55,555
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to						
Net cash provided by operating activities:		6 662 006		141,283		6 904 160
Depreciation Net accretion		6,662,886		141,283		6,804,169
		(5,584)		-		(5,584)
Other miscellaneous non-operating revenue		87,393		-		87,393
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:		1 226 012		2.607		1 220 520
Accounts receivable, net		1,226,913		3,607		1,230,520
Inventory		1,606,107		-		1,606,107
Unamortized expenses		(113,395)		-		(113,395)
Deferred inflows/outflows - pension		(298,524)		-		(298,524)
Unrecovered fuel and asserted liabilities		(249,795)		- (261)		(249,795)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(1,580,191)		(361)		(1,580,552)
Total adjustments	<u> </u>	7,335,810		144,529		7,480,339
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	11,809,045	\$	129,850	\$	11,938,895

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2015

	Benefits Trust Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 269,020
Investments, at fair value	36,659,292
Total assets	\$ 36,928,312
NET POSITION Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 36,928,312

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Benefits Trust Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	3,369,159
Employees		160,574
Total contributions		3,529,733
Investment earnings:		
Investment income		861,496
Net increase in fair value of plan investments		2,223,606
Total investment earnings		3,085,102
Less Investment expense		128,385
Net investment earnings		2,956,717
Total additions		6,486,450
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit payments		1,611,843
NET CHANGE		4,874,607
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		32,053,705
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	36,928,312

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Easton, Maryland (Town) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to local governments. A summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Town are presented below.

Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member council. The Town is to be construed to mean both the Town and its inhabitants. The Town operates under the Council-Mayor form of government.

The Easton Utilities Commission (Utility Fund) provides electric, gas, water, wastewater and cable and communications services to all of the citizens of the Town and surrounding communities. The Utility Fund is governed by a commission comprised of appointees by the Mayor and approved by the Town Council. Water, wastewater, and cable and communications rates are approved by the Town Council. The electric and gas rates are approved by the Town Council and are regulated by the Maryland Public Service Commission. The legal liability for the general obligation portion of the Utility Fund's debt remains with the Town. Separate financial statements for the Utility Fund may be obtained from The Easton Utilities Commission.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the reporting entity includes the Mayor and Town Council, the primary government, its proprietary funds and fiduciary fund.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Net Position report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. Eliminations have been made to remove the effect of inter-fund activity from these statements. Governmental activities, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental activities, are reported separately from business-type activities that are supported by customer service charges.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of the business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those specifically associated with a program or function. Program revenues include charges to customers and grants and contributions restricted to the capital or operational requirements of particular programs. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as taxes, are reported as general revenues.

Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year of levy. Grants are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements are met. For pension trust funds, employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed.

Governmental fund statements are presented using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified basis of accrual. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collected within 60 days of year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. Principal and interest on general long-term debt and expenditures for compensated absences are recorded when the payments are due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, taxes collected by the state and county on behalf of the Town, franchise taxes, special assessments, revenue from other agencies, interest revenue, and charges for services. Fines and forfeitures, licenses, permits, penalties and interest (on property taxes) and other revenues become measurable and available when cash is received by the Town and are recognized as revenue at that time.

The Town reports three major governmental funds: the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Infrastructure Development Fund. The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the government not accounted for in some other fund. It accounts for the normal recurring activities of the Town such as police, public works, parks and recreation, and general government, etc. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other taxes, service charges, and grants from other governmental units.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items.

Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations, such as charges to customers for sales and services and expenses such as salaries, product costs, administrative expenses, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports one major proprietary fund: the Utility Fund. The Utility Fund accounts for the operations of the electric, water, wastewater and cable and communication services for the Town of Easton.

The Town reports two benefit plans as Benefit Trust Funds, the Town of Easton, Maryland - Defined Benefit Plan (a pension fund) and the Town of Easton, Maryland - Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (an OPEB fund). These fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties under the terms of formal trust agreements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements except for charges between the Utility Fund and the General Fund for direct services. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various services. Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers for goods and services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. General revenues include all taxes.

The utility rates of the Town are subject to the approval of the Town Council. In addition, the electric and gas departments are under regulation by the Public Service Commission of Maryland. As such, the Town maintains accounting records in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, except where Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements specifically exclude their use.

The Town applies all relevant GASB pronouncements, including GASB statement No. 62 Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) pronouncements. GASB No. 62 incorporates into GASB authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance issued before November 30, 1989. The Town's Utility Fund gas and electric departments are regulated and are subject to the requirements of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) ASC 980-10, Regulated Operations — Overall and ASC 980-340, Regulated Operations — Other Asset and Deferred Costs provide that certain costs that would otherwise be charged to expense should be deferred as regulatory assets, based on the expected recovery from customers in future rates. Utility plant assets donated by developers or constructed with grants received from other agencies are recorded as capital assets to the extent that the depreciation of such costs will be included in rates charged by the utility fund in future years. However, when it becomes probable that part of the cost of an asset will be disallowed for rate-making purposes and a reasonable estimate of the amount of the disallowance can be made, the estimated amount of the probable disallowance is deducted from the reported cost of the plant and recognized as a loss.

The Town's Net Position Liability (NPL) as of June 30, 2014 was established under GASB 67 *Financial Reporting for Pensions* and updated as of June 30, 2015. GASB 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions is implemented as of June 30, 2015, and includes information on the Town's Pension Expense, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and recognition schedules for such.

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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months at the time of purchase. Cash deposits of the Town are made in accordance with the Annotated Code of Maryland (the Code), which requires depositories to give security in the form of collateral as provided for in the Code, for the safekeeping and forthcoming, when required, of these deposits.

Excess funds are permitted to be invested either in bonds or other obligations for the payment of principal and interest, of which the full faith and credit of the United States of America are pledged, obligations of federal government agencies issued pursuant to acts of Congress, or in the local government investment pool created by the State of Maryland (MLGIP).

Cash resources of each of the individual funds, except the pension fund and cash held by fiscal agents or required to be segregated by law or policy, are combined to form a pool of cash and investments to maximize interest earnings. Income from pooled cash and investments is allocated to funds on the basis of their equity in pooled cash.

Receivables and Payables

Property taxes are reported at their estimated collectible value. The following summarizes the property tax calendar:

	_	Personal and
	Real	Corporate
Assessment roll validated	December 31	January 1
Tax rate ordinance approved	June 30	June 30
Beginning of fiscal year for tax levy	July 1	July 1
Tax bills rendered and due	July 1	State notification
Owner-occupied residential	July 1/Jan. 1	State notification
Property taxes payable:		
Delinquent	Oct. 1, Feb. 1	After 30 days
Terms	90 days	30 days
Delinquent interest/penalty rate (annual)	18%	18%

Information presented is for "full year" levy. "Half year" levy dates are each six months later, and relate to new construction in the first six months of the calendar year. Property taxes are levied on July 1 and are

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Receivables and Payables (Continued)

payable by September 30. Simple interest and penalties totaling 1 ½% accrue per month beginning October 1. All taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of July 1. The property tax rates for real and corporate personal property were \$.52 and \$1.30 per \$100 of assessed value, respectively.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. Real property taxes are generally fully collectible.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, including land, plant, equipment and infrastructure such as roads, storm drains, and pipe systems, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Expenditures for major assets and improvements in governmental funds are capitalized as projects are constructed or the asset is placed in service. Interest on debt during construction of enterprise fund capital assets is capitalized. The amount of interest to be capitalized is offset by any interest income earned on invested proceeds over the same period. Exhaustible capital assets of the general fund and proprietary funds are depreciated as an expense against related operations. The corresponding accumulated depreciation is reported in the Statement of Net Position.

Capital assets of the Utility Fund's regulated gas and electric departments are carried at net cost, whereby capitalized costs are reduced by any amounts received from customers or through governmental grants. Capital assets of other departments and other enterprise funds are carried at gross cost for assets purchased or constructed and at estimated cost for assets contributed by developers. The Utility Fund's policy is to record all additions that individually exceed \$2,000 and with a useful life greater than one year to the respective asset account in the year in which the project is completed and to charge the cost of minor repairs and maintenance to operations. As required by the Public Service Commission of Maryland, the cost of major repairs incurred by the gas and electric departments is amortized over a period of five years. Land rights represent right of way easements that have an indefinite life and are not depreciated.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Buildings and improvements (including infrastructure)	7 – 50 years	15 – 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 – 30 years	10 – 30 years
Machinery and equipment	3 – 15 years	5 – 15 years

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unbilled Revenue

Customers of the Utility Fund's electric, gas and cable departments are billed in arrears on one of four monthly cycles. As a result of the cycled, in arrears billing, a portion of June's usage is not yet billed at year end. A provision for revenue is recorded based on the actual billings in July and the days unbilled in each cycle at the end of June. Customers of the Commission's Water and Wastewater Department are billed quarterly. As such, a provision for revenue is recorded representing actual customer billings in July and the days unbilled in each cycle at the end of June. The balance at June 30, 2015 is \$1,196,086.

Unrecovered and Over-recovered Fuel and Gas Costs

The Utility Fund recognizes the effects of purchased power and gas costs that have not been recovered from customers by way of fuel cost adjustment and purchased gas adjustment revenues. Unrecovered fuel and gas costs represent purchased power and gas costs that have been incurred by the Utility Fund, but which have not yet been billed to customers. Over-recovered fuel and gas costs represent purchased power and gas costs that have been billed to customers, but which have not yet been incurred by the Utility Fund. As of June 30, 2015, the Commission had unrecovered fuel costs of \$1,015,689 and over-recovered gas costs of \$102,048.

In accordance with the tariff for the Utility Fund's electric department, purchased power costs are recovered by the use of a formula that averages costs over a three-month period. These costs are billed to customers in future periods.

In accordance with the tariff for the Utility Fund's gas department, gas costs are recovered by the use of a calculation that projects costs and unit sales for the billing month.

Inventory

The Utility Fund's inventory, consisting of natural gas, materials, fuels and supplies, is recorded at cost. It is carried and charged as used in the operations of the fund at average cost. Inventory totaled \$5,414,508 at June 30, 2015.

Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time and permanent part-time employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts up to specified maximums depending on tenure with the Town. The estimated current portion of the liability for vested vacation benefits attributable to the Town's governmental funds is recorded as an expenditure and liability in the General Fund funds. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Unearned Revenues

Customers of the Town are billed for parking permit fees that cover part of the next fiscal year. The customers' balances which represent the portion of these fees are shown as Unearned Revenues. The balance at June 30, 2015 is \$11,876.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The Town has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, the deferred loss on refunding and pension related items, which are reported on the Statement of Net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, over-recovered fuel and gas costs, and differences between expected and actual experience of the pension plan, which are reported on the Statement of Net Position, and unavailable tax revenues, which is reported on the governmental fund balance sheet.

Net Position/Fund Equity

The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation to display equity. Net position is categorized as invested capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in capital assets this category groups all capital assets including infrastructure into
 one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt
 attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in
 this category.
- Restricted net position this category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments.
- *Unrestricted net position* this category presents the net position of the Town, not restricted for any purpose.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Fund Balances

The Town records its governmental fund balances in accordance with GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Non-Spendable Fund Balance Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This generally includes long-term receivables and prepaid expenses.
- Restricted Fund Balance amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of
 restrictions imposed externally by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors
 or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by the Town Charter, Town Code or
 enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the Town Council, the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, and can only be changed by a formal action by the Town Council, ordinance or resolution.
- Assigned Fund Balance Amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent that they will be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Pursuant to the Town Charter, the Town Manager and the Town Council are authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The Town considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. The Town also considers committed fund balances to be spent first when other unrestricted fund balance classifications are available for use.

Stabilization Arrangement - The Town Council adopted a Resolution to establish the Stabilization Arrangement which must total a minimum of two months, and a maximum of four months of the following fiscal year adopted general fund expenditure budget. Requests for appropriations from the Stabilization Arrangement shall occur only after exhausting current year's budgetary flexibility and spending of the current year's appropriated contingencies. The funds can be spent if an event occurs that creates a significant financial difficulty for the Town and are in excess of the current year appropriated contingencies. A qualifying event is considered to be: a) Declaration of a State of Emergency by the Governor of Maryland; b) Unanticipated expenditures as a result of legislative changes from State/Federal governments in the current fiscal year; or c) Acts of nature, which are infrequent in occurrence and unusual in nature. The balance of this arrangement is classified as Committed, as defined above.

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. The Mayor submits a proposed operating budget to the Town Council at least forty days before the beginning of the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures, the means of financing them, and the use of federal and/or state grants. Public hearings are held for citizen input.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Prior to June 30th, the budget is passed by vote of the Town Council and requires approval by the Mayor. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund. Budgets are adopted according to procedures set by the Mayor and Town Council.

2. Monthly statements are provided by the Town Manager and budget review is executed by the Mayor and Town Council periodically. The Town Council legally adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and the Capital Project Fund. The Town has no legally adopted annual budget for the non-major governmental funds or any enterprise funds. However, a budget is used as a management tool for these funds.

Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level without approval from the Council.

The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except that short-term and interfund debt is considered other financing sources for budgetary purposes. The following schedule details the necessary adjustments to convert the results of operating and fund balances at the end of the year on the GAAP to budgetary basis:

	Revenues	Expenses	Fund Balance
GAAP Basis	\$ 18,144,739	\$ 14,443,497	\$ 8,291,674
Interfund loan – Principal payments	-	594,582	(594,582)
Interfund loan – Effect of previous years			2,410,747
Total	<u>\$ 18,144,739</u>	\$ 15,038,079	\$ 10,107,839

Deferred Compensation and Defined Contribution Plans

457 Deferred Compensation Plan

All employees of the Town may participate in the deferred compensation plan organized under the Internal Revenue Code Section 457, and administered by the John Hancock. Under the terms of the plan, participating employees may have a portion of their salaries withheld, subject to limitations imposed by the Internal Revenue Service, and invested in the plan. All taxes are deferred on these contributions and related earnings until the participant terminates from the plan. The Town is in compliance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457(g) requiring all assets and income of the plan to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries.

Management's involvement with the plan is limited to transferring amounts withheld from payroll to the 457 Plan administrators. Management has little administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function. Accordingly, the fair values of the 457 Plan assets are not reflected in the Town's basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Compensation and Defined Contribution Plans (Continued)

Pension Plan

The Town of Easton, MD Employee's Retirement Plan is a defined benefit pension plan established to provide benefits to virtually all employees hired prior to July 1, 2008. This plan is still the primary plan utilized for the sworn officers. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Town Council. The Town's contribution to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$706,084. The plan administrator is John Hancock.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

At the end of the year, the carrying amount of the Town deposits (including cash on hand of \$2,075) was \$25,744,316 and the bank balance was \$26,298,764. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank institution failure, the Town would not be able to recover the value of its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are (a) uncollateralized, (b) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions, or (c) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Town's name. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, the deposits of the Town were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2015.

Investments- Maryland Local Government Investment Pool

<u>Town</u>

Town investment policy permits investments in the following types of investments as authorized by the State of Maryland: direct U.S. agency obligations, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, municipal securities, commercial paper, money market mutual funds and the MLGIP. The Town is a participant of the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP), which provides all local government units of the State a safe investment vehicle for the short-term investment of funds. The State Legislature created MLGIP with the passage of Article 95 22G, of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The MLGIP, under the administrative control of the State Treasurer, has been managed by a single Baltimore-based financial institution, PNC Bank. An MLGIP Advisory Committee of current participants was formed to review, on a quarterly basis, the activities of the Fund and to provide suggestions to enhance the pool. The fair value of the pool is the same as the value of the pooled shares. At June 30, 2015, the Town had \$7,867,839 invested in this Pool. The Pool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's, their highest rating for money market mutual funds. The MLGIP seeks to maintain a constant value of \$1.00 per unit. Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method. In addition, the net asset value of the pool, marked to market, is calculated and maintained on a weekly basis to ensure a \$1.00 per unit constant value.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Investments- Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (Continued)

Town (Continued)

At June 30, 2015, the Utility Commission had investments held by M&T Securities, Inc. of \$2,000,006. These investments are comprised of certificates of deposit with maturities of one, or less, at the time of purchase. It is the Utility Commission's intent to hold these securities to maturity. Accordingly, these investments are reported at amortized cost.

Pension Plan and OPEB Plan

Investments held by the Defined Benefit Pension Plan include mutual funds and a guaranteed account held by Prudential Financial. A summary of these investments are as follows:

Guaranteed account	\$ 6,888,810
Variable earnings investments:	
Dryden S&P 500 Index	3,189,344
Mid Cap Growth/Waddell & Reed	1,150,326
Mid Cap Value / Systematic	1,180,236
Small Cap Grw/Columbus	1,396,046
Small Cap Value/Kennedy Capit	1,577,954
T. Rowe Price Eqty Inc Stgy	3,101,228
T. Rowe Price Growth Stk Stgy	3,229,044
EmrgMrkEq / QMA*	930,644
International Blend/Wellington*	2,512,559
Core Plus Bond PIMCO Fund	3,301,766
CIGNA Open-End Real Estate	24
Real Estate / Am Century Fund	 1,657,668
	\$ 30,115,649

^{*-}Foreign investment

Guaranteed account income is recorded based on contractual interest of the investment contract in force during the period. Mutual fund investment income consists of dividends earned and realized and unrealized gains and losses attributable to the mutual funds.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments- Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (Continued)

Pension Plan and OPEB Plan (Continued)

Investments held by the OPEB Plan include mutual funds held by Davenport & Company LLC. A summary of these investments are as follows:

Dodge & Cox – International* Eaton Vance Global* FMI Intl John Hancock Small Cap Value Hartford Floating Rate MFS International*	\$ 255,308 359,698 292,561 1,365,733 360,859 258,950
New World	185,243
Vanguard - Short Term	784,270
Vanguard - Mid Cap Index	372,811
Victory	374,536
Common Stock:	-
Consumer Discretionary	382,839
Consumer Staples	231,093
Energy	132,693
Financials	496,708
Health Care	331,589
Industrials	222,717
Information Technology	249,370
Materials	95,513
Real Estate Investment Trusts	 60,172
TOTAL OPEB INVESTMENTS	\$ 6,812,663

^{*-}Foreign investment

Mutual fund investment income consists of dividends earned and realized and unrealized gains and losses attributable to the mutual funds. The mutual funds are unrated.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Benefit Plan or OPEB Plan (Plans) will not be able to recover all or a portion of the value of its deposits, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Plans' investment custodial credit risk policy requires all investments to be insured or registered, or for which the securities are held by the Plan or their agent in the respective Plans' name or be invested in MLGIP. All investments of the Plans are held on behalf of the Plans by Prudential Financial and Davenport and are therefore not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

As of June 30, the Plans had the following investments and maturities in its fixed earnings investments and the following mutual funds which include investments in bonds.

		Weighted Average
	<u>Valuation</u>	Maturity (yrs)
<u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>		
Guaranteed account	\$ 6,888,810	3.40
Core Plus Bond/PIMCO	3,301,766	6.80
Total	<u>\$ 10,190,576</u>	
OPEB Plan		
Hartford Floating Rate I	\$ 360,859	4.82
Vanguard Short Term Investment Grade	784,270	3.10
Total	<u>\$ 1,145,129</u>	

Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonable possible that changes in the values of the investment securities will occur in the near term and those changes could materially affect the amount reported in the statements of net position available for plan benefits.

Interest Rate Risk

Fair value fluctuates with interest rates, and increasing interest rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the town's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the Town's investment policy limits the term of investment maturities. The Town management believes the liquidity of the portfolio is adequate to meet cash flows requirements and to preclude the Town from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose. The investments at June 30, 2015 met the Town's investment policy.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Plans or the Town will lose money because of the default of the security of the issuer or investment counterparty. The Plans' guaranteed accounts and mutual funds are unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Plans' or Town's investment in a single issuer. The Plan's investments are managed by several fund managers. The Town's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5 percent of the Town's total investments.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in the exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not allow for investments with foreign currency. The Plans allow the option of investments in mutual funds of countries outside the U.S. that invest in securities; however, these funds do not require disclosure of the individual assets within the funds. The fair value of these funds was \$4,317,159 at June 30, 2015. The individual funds are identified above.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the government's major and non-major funds, in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Govern Activ				Busine: Activ	-	•	
		General		Other		Utility		Other	Total
Taxes	\$	528,380	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 528,380
Accounts		949,685		27,799		4,585,279		1,683	5,564,446
Due from other governments		660,843		-		-		-	660,843
Interest		-		-		5,383		-	5,383
Allowance for uncollectibles	_	(516,268)	_		_				 (516,268)
Net receivables	\$	1,622,640	\$	27,799	\$	4,590,662	\$	1,683	\$ 6,242,784

The June 30, 2015 balance of due from other governments is as follows:

State of Maryland:		
Income taxes	\$	517,343
Various purposes		42,434
Talbot County	_	101,066
Total due from other governments	\$	660,843

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in relation to receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period such as property taxes not collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Unearned revenue at year-end consist of, rental and program advances, franchise fees and similar prepayments received by the Town, grant revenue received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures and governmental fund non-exchange contributions.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet for the General Fund at June 30, 2015 is summarized as follows:

	<u>U</u>	navailable	Ur	nearned	Total
Income taxes	\$	261,549	\$	-	\$ 261,549
Property taxes		143,490		-	143,490
Miscellaneous				11,876	 11,876
Total	<u>\$</u>	405,039	\$	11,876	\$ 416,915

Notes receivable are recorded in the Community Development Block Grant Fund and consist mainly of below market interest rate loans through the Community Legacy Program agreements for the Easton Façade Improvement Program in the remaining principal amount of \$69,490 with a forgivable amount of \$35,000 and a deferred payment of \$31,250 due by December 31, 2015 at zero percent interest. Any amount designated as forgivable shall be forgiven if, at loan maturity the Town determines that the project has been completed in accordance with the terms, conditions and requirements set forth by the respective agreements. If the Town determines the conditions are not met then the full amounts shall be due and payable at maturity.

NOTE 4 – INTER-FUND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Due to/from other funds at June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Payable Fund Law				
	General Fur	nd I	Enforcement		Total
Receivable Fund:					
Utility	\$ 1,816,1	57 \$	-	\$	1,816,157
Debt service		<u> </u>	21,020		21,020
Total	\$ 1,816,1	<u>57</u> \$	21,020	\$	1,837,177

Inter-fund transfer activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

overnmental Funds Transfer In		Transfer Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 2,174,516
Capital Projects	1,253,923	-
Other Governmental	920,593	
	<u>\$ 2,174,516</u>	\$ 2,174,516

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, (2) move restricted amounts from borrowings to the debt service fund to establish mandatory reserve account, (3) move revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Transfers/ Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	7,150,141	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,150,141
Construction in progress								-
Total capital assets,								
not being depreciated		7,150,141			_			7,150,141
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		40,358,088		841,750		-		41,199,838
Equipment		13,663,641		754,384		<u> </u>		14,418,025
Total capital assets, being depreciated		54,021,729		1,596,134		<u> </u>		55,617,863
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		13,865,922		533,934		-		14,399,856
Equipment		9,056,702		1,601,800				10,658,502
Total accumulated depreciation		22,922,624		2,135,734	_			25,058,358
Net capital assets, being depreciated		31,099,105		(539,600)				30,559,505
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	38,249,246	\$	(539,600)	\$		\$	37,709,646
		Beginning Balance		Increases		Transfers/ Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type activities				Increases	_	•		-
Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:				Increases		•		-
Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	<u> </u>	Balance	<u> </u>	Increases	<u> </u>	•	<u> </u>	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	Balance 1,148,005	\$	-	\$	Decreases -	\$	1,148,005
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$	Balance	\$	- 6,131,803	\$	•	\$	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets,	\$	1,148,005 2,320,041		- 6,131,803	\$	Decreases - (6,272,583)	\$	1,148,005 2,179,261
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	Balance 1,148,005		-	\$	Decreases -	\$	1,148,005
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	\$	1,148,005 2,320,041	_	- 6,131,803	\$	Decreases - (6,272,583)	\$	1,148,005 2,179,261
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 	1,148,005 2,320,041 3,468,046	_	6,131,803 6,131,803 445,479	\$ _	(6,272,583) (6,272,583) (723,954)	\$	1,148,005 2,179,261 3,327,266
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	\$	1,148,005 2,320,041 3,468,046 31,054,754 156,823,171		6,131,803 6,131,803	\$ 	(6,272,583)	\$	1,148,005 2,179,261 3,327,266 30,776,279 162,355,034
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and other Less: amount disallowed for regulation	\$	1,148,005 2,320,041 3,468,046		6,131,803 6,131,803 445,479	\$ 	(6,272,583) (6,272,583) (723,954)	\$ 	1,148,005 2,179,261 3,327,266 30,776,279
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and other	\$	1,148,005 2,320,041 3,468,046 31,054,754 156,823,171 (1,719,785		- 6,131,803 6,131,803 445,479 5,585,575	\$ 	(6,272,583) (6,272,583) (723,954) (53,712)	\$ 	1,148,005 2,179,261 3,327,266 30,776,279 162,355,034 (1,719,785)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and other Less: amount disallowed for regulation Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$	1,148,005 2,320,041 3,468,046 31,054,754 156,823,171 (1,719,785		- 6,131,803 6,131,803 445,479 5,585,575	\$ 	(6,272,583) (6,272,583) (723,954) (53,712)	\$	1,148,005 2,179,261 3,327,266 30,776,279 162,355,034 (1,719,785)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and other Less: amount disallowed for regulation Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation:	\$	1,148,005 2,320,041 3,468,046 31,054,754 156,823,171 (1,719,785 186,158,140		6,131,803 6,131,803 445,479 5,585,575 - 6,031,054	\$ 	(6,272,583) (6,272,583) (723,954) (53,712) - (777,666)	\$	1,148,005 2,179,261 3,327,266 30,776,279 162,355,034 (1,719,785) 191,411,528
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and other Less: amount disallowed for regulation Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements	\$	1,148,005 2,320,041 3,468,046 31,054,754 156,823,171 (1,719,785 186,158,140 13,379,045		6,131,803 6,131,803 445,479 5,585,575 - 6,031,054 1,030,481	\$ 	(6,272,583) (6,272,583) (723,954) (53,712) (777,666) (506,152)	\$ 	1,148,005 2,179,261 3,327,266 30,776,279 162,355,034 (1,719,785) 191,411,528
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and other Less: amount disallowed for regulation Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment and other	\$	1,148,005 2,320,041 3,468,046 31,054,754 156,823,171 (1,719,785 186,158,140 13,379,045 88,131,471		6,131,803 6,131,803 445,479 5,585,575 - 6,031,054 1,030,481 5,773,688	\$ 	(6,272,583) (6,272,583) (723,954) (53,712) - (777,666) (506,152) (53,712)	\$ 	1,148,005 2,179,261 3,327,266 30,776,279 162,355,034 (1,719,785) 191,411,528 13,903,374 93,851,447

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities

General government	\$ 63,701
Public safety	736,802
Public works	989,383
Recreation and cultural	166,547
Non-departmental	<u>179,301</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,135,734</u>
Business-type activities	
Utility	\$ 6,662,886
Other	141,283
Total business-type activities	\$ 6,804,169

NOTE 6 – OPERATING LEASES

Avalon Theatre

The Town (lessor) entered into a five year operating lease agreement with the Avalon Foundation, Inc. (lessee) for the Avalon Theatre, effective January 1, 2001 which was subsequently extended. The lease was structured with a \$24,000 annual rental fee with the tenant responsible for substantially all routine expenses. Part or all of each monthly installment of rent may be forgiven or subject to rebate by the Town based upon the lessee's use of the premises which primarily benefits the citizens of the Town. On June 8, 2015, pursuant to the terms of the lease, The Avalon Foundation acquired the Avalon Theatre from the Town for the specified price of \$406,000.

District Court

The Town (lessor) entered into a ten-year operating lease agreement with the State of Maryland (lessee) for the District Court building effective September 1, 1997 with an option for one five year extension. Upon expiration of that lease, the State of Maryland and the Town renewed the lease for an additional ten year term with an additional five year period automatically available. Annual rent is \$138,324.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds, except for refunding issues or issues less than \$5 million dollars. All interest is paid semi-annually. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bonds (Continued)

Bond Issue	Maturity	Interest Rates	Balance at ne 30, 2015
Public Facilities Bonds 1999	2019	3.75 – 5.25%	\$ 1,485,000
Public Facilities Bonds 2003	2023	2.00 - 5.00%	1,370,000
Public Facilities Bonds 2008	2028	2.00 - 5.00%	 6,440,000
Total general obligation bonds			\$ 9,295,000

Total annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Years Ending		Governmental Activities			Business-ty	tivities	
June 30	_	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest
2016	\$	585,000	\$	317,321	\$ 700,000	\$	95,426
2017		590,000		293,705	720,000		67,732
2018		495,000		271,430	450,000		43,240
2019		495,000		250,638	470,000		22,090
2020		495,000		229,235	-		-
2021 – 2025		2,490,000		794,869	=		-
2026 – 2029		2,300,000		199,480	 		
Total	\$	6,955,000	\$	2,356,677	\$ 2,340,000	\$	228,488

In fiscal year 2003, the Town defeased the Public Facilities Bonds of 1990, the Public Facilities and Refunding Bonds of 1993 and the Public Facilities Bonds of 1996 by placing the proceeds of the new bonds, General Obligation Public Facilities and Refunding Bonds of 2003, in an irrevocable trust to provide for debt service payments on the old bonds due in years 2014 and later. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Town's financial statements. As of June 30, 2015, there remains \$1,015,000 of outstanding defeased debt.

In fiscal year 2006, the Town defeased a portion of the Utility Fund's share of the General Obligation Public Facilities Refunding Bond of 2003 by placing cash reserve funds in an irrevocable trust to provide for debt service payments on the old bond due in year 2017. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liability for the defeased portion of the bond are not included in the Town's financial statements. As of June 30, 2015, there remains \$220,000 of outstanding defeased debt.

Government-type Funds

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the Town borrowed \$323,500 from the United States Department of Agriculture for certain capital projects. The loan has an interest rate of 4.50% and matures March 2048. The loan repayment schedule calls for quarterly principal and interest payments of \$4,379.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Government-type Funds (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		 Total	
2016	\$	4,046	\$	13,470	\$ 17,516	
2017		4,233		13,283	17,516	
2018		4,426		13,090	17,516	
2019		4,630		12,886	17,516	
2020		4,843		12,673	17,516	
2021-2025		27,764		59,816	87,580	
2026-2030		34,755		52,825	87,580	
2031-2035		43,507		44,073	87,580	
2036-2040		54,462		33,118	87,580	
2041-2045		68,175		19,405	87,580	
2046-2048		48,859		3,560	 52,419	
Total	\$	299,607	\$	278,199	\$ 577,899	

Additionally, the Town has entered into certain loan agreements with the Department of Housing and Community Development (Department) through the Community Legacy Program agreements for three Projects: The Strategic Acquisition Program, The Easton Façade Improvement Program, and the Upper Store Redevelopment Program. The Façade Improvement Program is for \$69,490 with a forgivable amount of \$35,000 and a deferred payment of \$31,250 due by December 31, 2015 at zero percent interest. The Upper Store Redevelopment Program is for \$48,125 with the same terms and conditions as the Façade Improvement Program. Any amount designated as "forgivable" shall be forgiven if, at loan maturity the Department determines that the project has been completed in accordance with the terms, conditions and requirements set forth by their agreement. If the Department determines the conditions are not met then the full amounts shall be due and payable at maturity.

Business-type Funds

During fiscal year 1999, the Town borrowed \$1,672,124 from the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) to construct a low income housing unit known as Asbury Place. The interest payments on this loan are forgiven from year to year by the DHCD as long as the unit meets certain requirements and continues as a low income housing unit. As of June 30, 2015, Asbury Place met those conditions and interest was forgiven. The balance of this loan was \$1,672,124 at June 30, 2015.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the Town entered into an agreement with the Department of the Environment of the State of Maryland (MDE) through the Maryland Department of Water Quality Financing Administration (WQFA) to finance ongoing construction of improvements to the Wastewater Treatment Plant through the WQFA's State Revolving Loan Fund (SRLF).

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Business-type Funds (Continued)

The MDE makes funds available to local governments at below market rates for certain water quality and drinking water projects. The balance of the loan payable at June 30, 2015 was \$14,284,141. The note bears an interest rate of .40% and has a scheduled maturity of February 2027.

The following are the principal and interest maturities of the outstanding loan as of June 30, 2015:

For the Years Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		 Total
2016	\$	964,590	\$	57,137	\$ 1,021,727
2017		1,005,636		53,278	1,058,914
2018		1,046,683		49,257	1,095,939
2019		1,087,729		45,069	1,132,798
2020		1,128,776		40,718	1,164,494
2021-2025		6,259,573		132,580	6,392,153
2026-2027		<u>2,791,154</u>		16,829	 2,807,983
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	4,284,141	\$	394,867	\$ 14,679,008

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, an agreement was entered into with MDE's WQFA to finance construction of the full cost of a project to relocate certain wastewater force main facilities through the Water Quality State Revolving Fund. The total amount of the loan available to draw on is \$1,589,000. The balance at June 30, 2015 was \$1,207,774. The note bears an interest rate of 1.8% and has a scheduled maturity of February 2033. The Commission anticipates the remaining required funds to be drawn down by the end of fiscal year 2016. Upon completion of all draws on the note, the final repayment schedule will be determined. The following are the principal and interest maturities anticipated for the outstanding loan as of June 30, 2015:

For the Years Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		 Total
2016	\$	73,416	\$	27,309	\$ 100,725
2017		73,416		26,011	99,427
2018		74,738		24,689	99,427
2019		76,083		23,344	99,427
2020		77,452		21,974	99,426
2021-2025		408,682		88,452	497,134
2026-2030		446,812		50,322	497,134
2031-2033		287,856		10,424	298,280
Less: Amounts undrawn		(310,681)			(310,681)
Total	Ś	1.207.774	\$	275.525	\$ 1.480.299

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Principal Repayments & Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities General obligation bonds DHCD loan payable Note payable – DHCD Note payable – USDA Total long-term debt Compensated absences Governmental activities	\$ 7,535,000 1,672,124 117,615 303,476 9,628,215 703,603	\$	\$ 580,000 - - - 3,869 583,869 -	\$ 6,955,000 1,672,124 117,615 299,607 9,044,346 740,212	\$ 585,000 - 117,615 4,046 - 706,661 -
long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 10,331,818</u>	<u>\$ 36,609</u>	\$ 583,869 Principal	<u>\$ 9,784,558</u>	<u>\$ 706,661</u>
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Repayments & Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities General obligation bonds Loan – MDE Loan – State of Maryland Unamortized premium on Long-term liabilities Total long-term debt Compensated absences Business-type activities		\$ - 1,180,060 1,180,060 26,091		\$ 2,340,000 1,207,774 14,284,141 16,669 17,848,584 656,806	

NOTE 8 – LINE-OF-CREDIT

Business-type Funds

The Town, for the benefit of the Commission, maintains a revolving line-of-credit agreement with a commercial bank for \$2,500,000, which bears interest in the amount of 1.15% above the LIBOR rate (.1859% at June 30, 2015). The purpose of the credit facility is to provide an additional source of financing to meet operating needs, if required. The Town did not draw on this line and there was no balance due at June 30, 2015.

NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCE

A summary of fund balances at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	General Fund	Сар	Capital Projects Fund		Infrastructure Development Fund		opment Governmental		Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid expenses and other	\$ 851,742	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,280	\$	885,022
Loans to citizens	 						69,490		69,490
Total nonspendable fund balance	 851,742						102,770		954,512
Restricted:									
Impact fees	-		-		5,362,404		-		5,362,404
Debt service	-		-		-		1,719,102		1,719,102
CDBG grant	 		-			61,733			61,733
Total restricted fund balance	-		-		5,362,404		1,780,835		7,143,239
Committed:									
Budget stabilization	 941,121		-		-		-		941,121
Assigned:									
Capital projects	 -		2,183,108		-		_		2,183,108
Unassigned:									
General Fund	6,278,070		-		-		-		6,278,070
Law Enforcement Fund	 -		-		-		(21,020)		(21,020)
Total unassigned fund balance	6,278,070		-		-		(21,020)		6,257,050
Total fund balance	\$ 8,070,933	\$	2,183,108	\$	5,362,404	\$	1,862,585	\$	17,479,030

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Town of Easton, Maryland Employee's Pension Plan (Plan) is a single-employer contributory defined benefit pension plan established by Town ordinance. The Plan is governed by the Town of Easton. The Town has delegated the authority to manage plan assets to The Prudential Insurance Company of America's Prudential Retirement Division (Prudential).

Plan Benefit Information

Earnings	Benefits and Plan Specifications W-2 Earnings
Final Earnings	Highest average earnings received in any five consecutive full calendar years during the last ten years before retirement date or termination of employment.
Credited Service	All years of service with the employer from date of employment to retirement or termination of employment.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Benefit Information (Continued)

Form of Annuity Life Annuity

Participants 60th birthday or, if later, the fifth anniversary of the Participant's participation commencement date. For Sworn Police Officers (Division B Employees), the earlier of the day on which the participant's attained age and years of service equal 80 or the day

on those becoming participants on and after January 1, 2002.

Social Security Benefit Amount of basic monthly Social Security benefit at age 62 based on

the Employee's earnings while in covered employment; subject to automatic increases under the current law. Employee's earnings from the date service ceases until age 62 are assumed to be at the same rate of compensation as participant received when service

ceased.

Social Security Covered

Compensation Average of Taxable Wage Bases for 35 calendar years ending with

the last day of the calendar year in which a participant attains Social Security Retirement Age; subject to the automatic increases under

the current law.

Participation Eligibility An employee working more than 20 hours per week and for more

than five months per calendar year. Sworn Police Officers must make participant contributions under the Pick Up provisions of the

Plan.

Benefit Formula Division A

1.4% of Average Annual Earnings times years of Credited Service (up to a maximum of 25 years) plus .45% of Average Annual Earnings in excess of Covered Compensation times years of Credited Service

(up to a maximum of 25 years).

Note that plan benefits for Division A participants have been soft frozen as of 7/1/2008, where accrued service is frozen, but future

compensation is not frozen for plan benefit purposes.

Division B

For Sworn Police officers (Division B): 50% of Final Earnings multiplied by the ratio that the Participant's Credited Service, up to a maximum of 25 years, bears to 25. Provided however, that the 50% will be increased by 1% (maximum 55%) for each full year of Credited Service in excess of 25 years with total maximum of 30

years of Credit Service.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Benefit Information (Continued)

Income Payable

Amount described in sections (a) or (b) below, whichever applies:

- If Participant has a Spouse as of their retirement a. date and does not elect otherwise, retirement income shall be paid on the basis of Joint and Survivor Form, as stipulated by ERISA and will be the amount determined under the benefit formula multiplied by the appropriate factor.
- b. If Participant either has no Spouse as of their retirement date or elects to receive their income under the Normal Form, retirement income will be the amount determined under the benefit formula.

Early Retirement Eligibility

Division A

Five years early with ten years of Service. Early retirement is not applicable to Sworn Officers (Division B).

Early Benefit Amount

Normal retirement benefit accrued to early retirement, actuarially reduced for the number of months Annuity Commencement Date precedes Normal Retirement Date.

Vesting Schedule

Division A

100% vested after five years of service; 100% vested at Normal Retirement Date.

Division B

For Sworn Police Officers; 100% vested after one year of service; 100% vested at Normal Retirement Date.

Vested Benefit

Benefit accrued to date of termination adjusted by the appropriate vesting percentage.

Preretirement Spouse Benefit

A. Eligibility Benefit Formula Age 55 with 10 years of service.

50% of the pension benefit accrued to date of death

B. Eligibility Benefit Formula Eligible for vesting but not age 55 with 10 years of Service.

50% of the vested pension benefit accrued to date of death, payment deferred to no earlier than the early retirement date of the deceased participant and reduced by the appropriate early retirement and joint survivor factors.

Additional Retirement Benefit or Cash Refund at Retirement or Termination

Eligibility

Participant has prior plan contributions.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Benefit Information (Continued)

Benefit Formula Choice of either a lump sum cash refund equal to the amount of

their prior plan contributions with interest or an additional amount of Retirement Benefit equal to the amount which can be provided

by the prior plan contributions with credited interest.

Special Termination Benefit:

Eligibility Participant who retires early or retires on his Normal Retirement

Date.

Benefit Formula <u>Division A</u>

Amount equal to the Social Security Benefit payable from Normal Retirement Date to 62nd Birthday. This benefit is not applicable to

Sworn Officers (Division B).

Pre-Tax Participant

Contributions <u>Division B</u>

Amount Prior to January 1, 2002: 4% of Earnings for 0 to 25 Years of Service

and 5% thereafter

After January 1, 2002: 5.7% of Earnings for 0 to 25 Years of Service

and 6.7% thereafter.

Interest Credit 5% per annum.

Death or Termination Pre-retirement: Refund of Employee contributions with interest to

date of termination or death.

Post retirement: Excess of Employee contributions with interest over annuity payments made, unless another form of benefit

becomes payable to the beneficiary.

Plan Membership

As of August 1, 2014 (the date of the last actuarial valuation), the pension plan's membership consisted of:

Total	395
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	92
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	108
Active employees	195

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy

The Plan covers all full-time employees who began service prior to the age of 55 and prior to the plan being frozen (see below) except for sworn police officers, voluntary contributions from eligible employees are prohibited. Sworn police officers who are employed on a regular full-time basis with less than 25 years of service are required to contribute 5.0% of gross annual earnings. For police officers who are employed on a regular full-time basis with service in excess of 25 years, the required contribution rate is 6.7% of gross annual earnings. Participants' actual contributions during the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$176,172. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Provisions of the Plan include retirement and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Cost of living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the Town Council.

Effective July 1, 2008, a "soft freeze" was implemented for the existing Plan. All current participants will remain in the Plan, but future employees will not be eligible to participate. Future service will not be credited; however, future pay increases will be included in computing benefits.

Contributions to the Plan made by the Town are based on an actuarially determined basis. The contribution requirements of the Town are established and may be amended by the Town Council. The actuarially required and actual contribution to the Plan during the year ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 was \$1,104,554 and \$1,182,517, respectively.

Valuation of Investments

The Plan's un-allocated insurance contracts are valued at contract value. Contract value represents contributions made under the contract, plus interest at the contract rate, less funds used to purchase annuities or pay administrative expenses charged by Prudential. Funds under the contract that have been allocated and applied to purchase annuities are excluded from the pension plan's assets. At July 31, 2014, no investment in any one organization, exceeded five percent or more of net assets available for benefits.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The condensed financial statements as of and for the year ended July 31, 2014 are as follows:

Statement of Plan Net Position

Assets Investments, at fair value other adjustment	<u>\$ 30,115,649</u>
Net Position Net position held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$ 30,115,649</u>
Statement of Plan Net Position	
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 2,021,000
Employee	160,574
Total contributions	2,181,574
Investment earnings:	
Investment income	519,552
Net increase in fair value of plan investments	2,319,544
Less investment expenses	(93,627)
Net investment income	2,745,469
Total additions	4,927,043
Deductions	
Benefit payments	1,165,669
Net change	3,761,374
Net position at beginning of year	26,354,275
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 30,115,649</u>

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The Town has adopted GASB Statement No. 67 and 68, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – amendment of GASB Statement No. 25 and 27. The Statement enhances the Town's footnote disclosures and expands the Required Supplemental Information (RSI) data with new schedules. It was issued to improve financial reporting by state and local government pension plans.

Pension Plan Administration

Management of the Plan is overseen by the Plan Sponsor, the Town of Easton, under Article XIV of the Pension Plan Document. The Town of Easton, by formal action of the Mayor and Town Council, has delegated the duty of Pension Plan Administrator to the Town Manager of the Town of Easton and also to the Senior Vice President of Finance of the Easton Utilities Commission pursuant to Section 14.1 of the Plan Document. The Pension Plan Administrator has the discretionary right, authority, and power to interpret and construe the Plan, and to determine any disputes arising thereunder, subject to the provisions of Section 14.3 of the Plan Document. The duly appointed Pension Plan Administrator has the authority to carry out any of the sponsor's powers, authority, or responsibilities for the operation and administration of the Plan pursuant to the provisions of the Plan.

Investment Policy

The Plan Administrators are responsible for administering the investment policies of the Plan and providing oversight for the management of the Plan's assets. This responsibility is performed in conjunction with a Joint Investment Committee (consisting of the Mayor, the Town manager, the Chief of Police, the Town of Easton Director of Human Resources, the Easton Utilities President and CEO, the Easton Utilities Senior Vice President of Finance and CFO, and the Easton Utilities Director of Human Resources) at a policy level. Daily investment management is provided by Prudential Investment Management Services pursuant to guidance provided by the Joint Investment Committee.

Actuarial assumptions

The Town's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated August 1, 2014 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2015.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 1, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all period included in the measurement:

Inflation: 3% per year

Salary increases: 4.5% per year, including inflation

Investment return: 7.5% compounded annually, net of investment expenses and

including inflation

Cost-of-living adjustments: None assumed

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Tables for Males and Females, Projected to 2014 with Scale AA. Retirement rates are based tables specific to the type of eligibility condition and years of service.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED) Actuarial assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. This is then modified through a Monte-Carlo simulation process, by which a (downward) risk adjustment is applied to the baseline expected return.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015 and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Real Return Portfolio	Weight
US Equity	5.80%	60%
International Equity	6.00%	15%
Fixed Income – US	2.40%	20%
Real Estate	4.10%	5%
Total Weighted Average Real Return	5.01%	100%
Plus Inflation	3.00%	
Total Return without Adjustment	8.01%	
Risk Adjustment	-0.51%	
Total Expected Return	7.50%	

The actuarial assumptions used in the August 1, 2014 valuation were based on the results of the actuarial experience analysis prior to 2010. The next assumption review is scheduled for 2015.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.48%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Utilities contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rates.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be exhausted in the year 2071. This is due to the Plan's open amortization method. Considering the Plan is ongoing, and contributions will be adjusted from time to time, it is highly unlikely that the Fund will actually be depleted.

Therefore, the discount rate represents the single equivalent rate resulting from discounting at the long-term expected rate of return until 2071, and discounting with the 20 year municipal bond index rate of 3.78% thereafter.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED) Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	To	otal Pension	Pl	an Fiduciary	N	et Pension	
		Liability	N	let Position		Liability	
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$	35,091,655	\$	30,802,811	\$	4,288,844	
Changes for the year							
Service cost		504,866		-		504,866	
Interest		2,473,621		-		2,473,621	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(721,292)		-		(721,292)	
Changes in assumptions		293,440		-		293,440	
Contributions - employer		-		1,104,544		(1,104,544)	
Contributions – employee		-		175,424		(175,424)	
Net investment income		-		1,035,988		(1,035,988)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						_	
contributions		(1,262,506)		(1,262,506)		_	
Administrative expenses		-		(90,839)		90,839	
Other changes						_	
Net changes		1,288,129		962,611		325,518	
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$	36,379,784	\$	31,765,422	\$	4,614,362	
	1% Decrease (6.48%)			rent Discount ate (7.48%)	1% Increase (8.48%)		
Town's Net Pension Liability	\$	8,678,281	\$	4,614,362	\$	1,152,177	

Deferred Inflows and Outflows

As of June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	O	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	985,392 -	\$	- 577,034	
earnings on Pension Plan Investments		234,752		-	
Total	\$	1,220,144	\$	577,034	
Year Ended June 30 2016 2017 2018 2019			\$	160,778 160,778 160,778 160,776	
			\$	643,110	

NOTE 11 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town provides life insurance policies in the face amount of \$2,500 and pays a portion of the cost of major medical insurance for retired employees. The percentage of contribution is based on the number of years of service. All retired employees are eligible, including those on disability retirement. Coverage may include the retiree, spouse and dependents. Coverage does not cease upon death of the retiree.

Funding Policy

The Town has implemented a cost sharing requirement for the health insurance premiums. For all new retirees (excluding Sworn Police Officers), the Town will pay 90% of the premium at retirement. The Town will continue to pay for 100% for new and existing retirees who were within five years of normal retirement age as of July 1, 2008. The Town will pay for the first 4% of any annual increase of health insurance premiums for retirees. If premiums rise more than 4%, retirees will be required to pay for the additional increases greater than 4%.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution* of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The Town's annual required contribution for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$895,177, \$895,177 and \$1,143,226, respectively. The Town's actual contributions for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 were \$1,450,935, \$1,594,520, and \$1,266,456, respectively.

The following table shows the components of the Town's estimated annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 895,177
Interest on net OPEB obligation	19,853
ARC Adjustment	 (13,044)
Net Annual OPEB cost	909,986
Contribution made	 (1,450,935)
Net change	(548,949)
Net OPEB asset - beginning of year	 (408,926)
Net OPEB asset - end of year	\$ (957,875)

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, was as follows:

NOTE 11 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

			I		
Fiscal Year Ended	Annu	al OPEB Cost	OPEB Cost Contributed	Net	OPEB Obligation (Asset)
June 30, 2015	\$	901,986	162.00%	\$	(957,875)
June 30, 2014		901,986	110.79		(408,926)
June 30, 2013		1,141,318	110.96		283,608

Funded Status and Funding Progress

Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial		Ratio of		UAAL as a %	
Valuation	Valuation Value of Accrued		Unfunded	Assets	Covered	of Covered	
Date	Assets	Liability (AAL)	AAL (UAAL)	to AAL	Payroll	Payroll	
July 31, 2013	\$3,631,458	\$10,830,590	\$7,199,132	34%	\$13,594,393	52.96%	

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. The July 31, 2013 is the most recent actuarial valuation available.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, the Town utilized the projected unit credit actuarial method. The actuarial assumptions included a 7% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 11.0% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0% after five years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013, was 30 years.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date July 31, 2013

Projected unit credit method **Actuarial Cost Method**

Amortization Method Level percentage of pay over a 30-year period

Asset Valuation Method Market value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7.0% annual return

Payroll Growth Rate 4.5%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:

11% initial / 5% ultimate (not applicable to life insurance) Medical

11% initial / 5% ultimate **Prescription Drug**

The condensed financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Statement of Plan Net Position

Λ	ccat	_

Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value other adjustment	\$ 269,020 <u>6,543,643</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,812,663</u>
Net Position	6 6 042 662
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$ 6,812,663</u>
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	<u>\$ 1,348,159</u>
Investment earnings:	
Investment income	341,944
Net decrease in fair value of plan investments	(95,938)
Less investment expenses	34,758
Net investment loss	211,248
Total additions, net of investment loss	1,559,407
Deductions	
Benefit payments	446,173
Net change	
Net position at beginning of year	<u>5,699,430</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 6,812,663</u>

NOTE 12 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The utility fund provided various services to the general fund during the year. All such services were billed to the Town by the utility fund. The significant transactions were as follows:

Utility, Cable and Engineering and Other services

\$ 428,973

The outstanding balance of the above services remaining at June 30, 2015 was \$31,529. The General Fund charged the Utility Fund \$32,820 for street repairs and \$1,838,337 for payments in lieu of taxes during the year ended June 30, 2015.

In fiscal year 2013, the Commission loaned \$3,000,000 to the Town of Easton. The balance of the loan at June 30, 2015 was \$1,816,157. The note bears an interest rate of 0.9%, requires equal quarterly payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$153,569 and has a scheduled maturity of April 2018.

NOTE 13 – OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee's health and accident; and natural disasters. The Town purchases commercial insurance to protect its interest in its property and equipment, insurance against employee dishonesty and liability protection. Settled claims have not exceeded these coverage's for the past three fiscal years.

Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Grants and Cost-reimbursable Contracts

Most grants and cost-reimbursable contracts specify the types of expenditures for which the grant or contract funds may be used. The expenditures made by the Town under some of these grants and contracts are subject to audit. To date, the Town has not been notified of any significant unallowable costs relating to its grants or contracts. In the opinion of management, adjustments for unallowable costs, if any, resulting from such audits, will not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Fuel Cost and Purchased Gas Adjustment Rates

The fuel cost and purchased gas adjustment rates used in connection with gas and electric charges are subjected to review by the Public Service Commission of Maryland (PSC) on a regular basis. As of the date of this report, the purchased power and gas cost adjustment rates in effect through November 2011 have been reviewed and accepted by the PSC. The purchased gas adjustment rates applied subsequent to November 2011 have been authorized by the PSC subject to detailed review.

NOTE 14 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and the related GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. These pronouncements require the restatement of the June 30, 2014, net position as shown below:

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			Utility Fund		
Net Position, June 30, 2014, as Previously Reported Cumulative Affect of Application of GASB 68,	\$	44,198,835	\$	99,143,770	-	\$	96,803,220	
Net Pension Liability		(4,008,089)		(762,063)			(762,063)	
Total	\$	40,190,746	\$	98,381,707		\$	96,041,157	

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Town finalized the issuance of the Town of Easton General Obligation and Refunding Bonds of 2015 on October 22, 2015 for \$10,525,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS June 30, 2015

Actuarial													
					Accrued							UAAL as a	
			Actuarial		Liability		Unfunded					Percentage	
	Actuarial		Value of		(AAL) -		AAL		Funded		Covered	of Covered	
	Valuation		Assets		Entry Age		(UAAL)		Ratio		Payroll	Payroll	
_	Date		(a)		(b)		(b - a)		(a/b)		(c)	[(b-a)/c]	_
	June 30, 2013	\$	3,631,458	\$	10,830,590	\$	7,199,132		33.53%	\$	13,594,393	52.96%	
	June 30, 2011		1,844,690		12,681,234		10,836,544		14.55%		12,866,240	84.22%	
	June 30, 2009		502,002		12,428,558		11,926,556		4.04%		12,300,340	96.96%	

Year Ended	Annı	ıal Required	Percentage	Net OPEB			
June 30 (*)	Со	ntribution	Contributed	Oblig	gation (Asset)		
2015	\$	895,177	178%	\$	(957,875)		
2014		895,177	178%		(408,926)		
2013		1,143,226	44%		283,608		
2012		1,143,226	88%		408,746		
2011		1,045,305	99%		225,582		
2010		1,045,305	92%		211,040		

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY June 30, 2015

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	2015			2014	
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$	504,866	\$	516,353	
Interest		2,473,621		2,489,298	
Difference betwseen expected and actual experience		(721,292)		-	
Changes in assumptions		293,440		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,262,506)		(1,151,859)	
Net change in total pension liability		1,288,129		1,853,792	
Total pension liability - beginning of year		35,091,655		33,237,863	
Total pension liability - end of year	\$	36,379,784	\$	35,091,655	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	\$	1,104,544	\$	1,224,131	
Contributions - member		175,424		192,000	
Net investment income		1,035,988		4,278,520	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,262,506)		(1,151,859)	
Admin. Expenses Other		(90,839)		(94,256) <u>-</u>	
Net change in plan fiduciary net postion		962,611		4,448,536	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year		30,802,811		26,354,275	
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year	\$	31,765,422	\$	30,802,811	
Net pension liability - beginning of year		4,288,844		6,883,587	
Net pension liability - end of year	\$	4,614,362	\$	4,288,844	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	•	87.3%		87.8%	
Covered employee payroll	\$	13,811,971	\$	13,707,415	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		33.4%		31.3%	

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2015

Schedule of Town Contributions

	2	.015	2014	2013	3 2012 2011 2010		2010	2009	2008	2007 2006	
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation of the Actuarially	\$ 1	1,104,544 \$	1,224,131	1,241,552	\$ 1,204,597 \$	1,011,277 \$	1,015,045 \$	930,774 \$	1,019,227 \$	1,007,165 \$	901,724
Determined contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	1	.,104,544 -	1,224,131 -	1,241,552 -	1,204,597 -	1,011,277 -	1,015,045 -	930,774 -	1,019,227 -	1,007,165 -	901,724 -
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 13	3,811,971 \$	13,707,415	3,947,014	\$ 13,458,869 \$	13,337,806 \$	13,142,094 \$	12,693,536 \$	11,653,090 \$	10,706,680 \$	9,962,064
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		8.0%	8.9%	8.9%	9.0%	7.6%	7.7%	7.3%	8.7%	9.4%	9.1%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

Valuation Date: August 1, 2014

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of August 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Method and Assumptions Used to Determine the Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level dollar

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 4.50%, per year, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50% compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Retirement age In the 2015 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages of general employees were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

Mortality Mortality Tables for Males and Females, projected to 2014 with Scale AA.

Assumptions were based on the 1194 Group Annual Mortality Table.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

			Co	mmunity				
		Debt	Dev	velopment		Law		
		Service		ock Grant	Enf	orcement		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents - Pooled	\$	1,638,696	\$	96,346	\$		\$	1,735,042
Accounts receivable, net	Ş	1,056,090	Ş	27,799	Ş	-	Ş	27,799
Notes receivable		-		69,490		-		69,490
Due from other funds		21,020		09,490		-		21,020
Other assets		33,280		-		-		33,280
Other assets		33,200						33,280
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,692,996	\$	193,635	\$		\$	1,886,631
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	349	\$	2,677	\$	-	\$	3,026
Due to other funds		-		-		21,020		21,020
Total liabilities		349		2,677		21,020		24,046
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Nonspendable		33,280		69,490		-		102,770
Restricted		1,659,367		121,468		-		1,780,835
Unassigned		-		-		(21,020)		(21,020)
Total fund balances (deficits)		1,692,647		190,958		(21,020)		1,862,585
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	1,692,996	\$	193,635	\$		\$	1,886,631

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Debt Service		Community Development Block Grant		Law Enforcement		Total
REVENUES Revenues from other agencies Miscellaneous revenue	\$	- -	\$	102,799 -	\$	- 91,586	\$ 102,799 91,586
Total revenues		-		102,799		91,586	194,385
EXPENDITURES Current operations: Public safety Miscellaneous		- 29,440		- 43,064		65,917 -	65,917 72,504
Debt service: Principal Interest Total expenditures		580,000 340,163 949,603		43,064		- - 65,917	580,000 340,163 1,058,584
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(949,603)		59,735		25,669	(864,199)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers net		920,593					920,593
Total other financing sources		920,593		-		-	920,593
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(29,010)		59,735		25,669	56,394
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,721,657		131,223		(46,689)	1,806,191
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), END OF YEAR	\$	1,692,647	\$	190,958	\$	(21,020)	\$ 1,862,585

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NON-MAJOR OTHER PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2015

	Land Enterprise		Airport Industrial Land		Total	
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents - Pooled	\$	1,080,970	\$	137,420	\$	1,218,390
Accounts receivable, net		1,683		-		1,683
Total current assets		1,082,653		137,420		1,220,073
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, net of		15,028		67,945		82,973
accumulated depreciation		735,186		483,377		1,218,563
Total noncurrent assets		750,214		551,322		1,301,536
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,832,867	\$	688,742	\$	2,521,609
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	6,040	\$	-	\$	6,040
Performance deposits		1,500		-		1,500
Total current liabilities		7,540		-		7,540
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		750,214		551,322		1,301,536
Unrestricted		1,075,113		137,420		1,212,533
Total net position		1,825,327		688,742		2,514,069
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	1,832,867	\$	688,742	\$	2,521,609

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NON-MAJOR OTHER PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Land			Airport		
	Enterprise			strial Land	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	138,324	\$	3,080	\$	141,404
Other operating revenues		64,865				64,865
Total operating revenues		203,189		3,080		206,269
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of service		79,665		-		79,665
Depreciation		107,435		33,848		141,283
Total operating expenses		187,100		33,848		220,948
Operating income (loss)		16,089		(30,768)		(14,679)
NON-OPERATING						
REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Gain on sale of assets		188,198				188,198
Total non-operating revenues		188,198		<u>-</u> _		188,198
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION		204,287		(30,768)		173,519
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,621,040		719,510		2,340,550
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,825,327	\$	688,742	\$	2,514,069

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR OTHER PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Land Enterprise		Airport Industrial Land		Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid for services	\$	184,114 (57,344)	\$	3,080	\$	187,194 (57,344)
Net cash provided by operating activities		126,770		3,080		129,850
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from the sale of assets		406,000				406,000
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		532,770		3,080		535,850
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		548,200		134,340		682,540
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	1,080,970	\$	137,420	\$	1,218,390
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	\$	16,089	\$	(30,768)	\$	(14,679)
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		107,435		33,848		141,283
Accounts receivable, net Accounts payable and accrued expenses Total adjustments		3,607 (361) 110,681		- - 33,848		3,607 (361) 144,529
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	126,770	\$	3,080	\$	129,850

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF EASTON, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECT FUND Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES								
General governmental	\$	84,000	\$	84,000	\$	71,523	\$	12,477
Public safety		272,928		272,928		248,766		24,162
Public works		921,695		921,695		967,410		(45,715)
Recreation and cultural		59,300		59,300		48,814		10,486
Total expenditures		1,337,923		1,337,923		1,336,513		1,410
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		1,337,923		1,337,923		1,253,923		(84,000)
Total other financing sources		1,337,923		1,337,923		1,253,923		(84,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$		\$	(82,590)	\$	(82,590)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						2,265,698		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	2,183,108		